

ment of the world—"Why doth he

And fault? For who hath resisted his
— ver. 19. There it is standing up
the heavens like the Peak of Teneriffe
the ocean, waked, seared, and sublimed.
reply is the only one he could give, or
that he did give: "Nay, but O man,
art thou that repliest against God? Shall
I formed say to him that he formed it,
hast thou made me thus?" "Paul at
not over him, as a shield, the Sovereignty
— the Judge of the Earth will do
— and here he rests; and there the dis-
of Christ have been contented to rest,
all the contentions of centuries. We
rejoice the publication of the *Constitution*
which, if it but wakes up the souls of
the contemplation of the great realities
of life, must work a happy influence
he cause of piety, and the promotion of

interests of the world. What most is
traded is a torpidity of the public mind,
concluding a subject to be beyond the
of all intellection, ceases thence to think
it; and when men cease to think, they
on cease to feel—and death ensues. Let
sigma once more wake up the minds of
a new attempt at its solution. It can-
result in the increase of the knowledge
Bible and the love of God.

—

BRITISH AMERICA.

subjects of her Britannic Majesty will
be glad to

that at the map of North America. Off to the northwest there is a comparatively small lot of cold and sterile country, about 700 square, which belongs to Russia. Still farther northward, on the east, are Greenland and Iceland. Excepting these, all the vast rest of country north of the United States belongs to Great Britain, and are called British America. They consist of four million square miles of territory, or nearly three-fourths of as much more than our States and Territories! Improved and organized portions of the country consist of—

	Square miles.	Population.
4 - - -	400,000	1,842,864
Brunswick - -	28 000	200,000
Scotia - -	19 000	300 000
Edw'd Island	2 000	75 000
undland - -	37,000	100,000

486,000 2,517,264

These countries are important in extent of territory and in population, but they are great for their navigable rivers and lakes, in their wealth of sea-coast, in their natural resources of forests, minerals, and agriculture. In the Shire

what is the political condition of regions resting? Each Province has a Governor Council, appointed by the Queen of Great Britain, and a local elected Legislature of various powers, the whole being subject to the British General appointed by the Crown. The appointed officers are not natives of the Colonies, and the Provinces have no representation in the British Parliament, which

They are satisfied with this condition of things? They assuredly are not. Their dissatisfaction is deep and universal. It is not only the rebels who are discontented, but the non-rebellious. Resentments toward the Federal Government have not been excited. The sentiment toward her is that of respect, affection, gratitude. Yet are the Provincians not ignorant of their great disabilities and privations. They speak feelingly of them, and anxiously desire that they may be annexed to the United States of America—thus indicating their desire to become an integral portion of the realm, as the United States becomes an integral portion of this

tion, and to be admitted to representation in the Imperial Parliament, and to a national assembly. If this is not to be allowed them—indeed, it is not—they have alternative devices. These are—

Annexation to the United States.

The formation of a kingdom or confederation of their own.

For the former there are some objections, of which we cited yesterday, in an extract from a speech of Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P., of the Province of Nova Scotia, when he avowed its determined purpose to lend itself to the support of the institu-

Slavery.

the latter, important impediments are
ferred, chiefly in the inaccessibility
the different provinces to each other,
the want of railroads and other improve-
ments.

We are of opinion, however, that
some of these obstacles will ere long be re-
moved, and that a new political existence will
be created upon these interesting provinces.

that existence shall be, time and its
course alone can determine.

C.

BOSTON, June 10, 1854.

Editor of the National Era:

onings in this community, and more clearly in this city, is without precedent. Specters like moon. Freedom is the watchword. Congress and the coming times are the progression, which hitherto has been blindness to their blinded vision. The fetters brown from the pulpit and the press, with or two exceptions; and, all in all, the root for Freedom's cause was never brighter than when the conservative cotton company to a full sense of the great injustice the are constantly receiving from the slave South, and a happy crisis in this great malin of Slavery will soon follow. Let us see that this millennial day is just now near. The good people of Boston are long-hearing yet again from that noble band of

have upon anybody to abandon in the struggle upon the Nebraska question. I have confidence that the persons would be more than scores of leeches. Your is fulfilling its high mission, I believe, in giving the hearts of those who falter in the enterprise to which it is dedicated.

LYONS, IOWA CO., MICH., June 5, 1854.
Editor of the National Era:

I make the suggestion of an address to the people of the United States, by those members of Congress who opposed the Nebraska swindlers. I would bid a respectable number of members of the liberal press of the old parties, combined with papers of extensive circulation, to enter and influence, be induced to urge the

I think the matter would be accomplished. It seems to me that an earnest appeal to the people, showing the character, objects, and probable consequences of the bill, and that the bill has been made use of to urge it through, and coming from so large a majority of the Representatives of the North, and of those who truly represent the sentiment of that section, would produce consequences little to be anticipated by the supporters of that measure. In an address, delivered of a party character, and which did not show a disposition to take sides, for any particular party, as their usual thunder, were generally circulated.

"Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty."

PROSPECTUS OF THE FREE CITIZEN.
A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE undersigned proposes to publish at the seat of government of Pennsylvania, an Independent Democratic weekly newspaper under the above title and, in announcing this purpose, we deem it proper to refer briefly to a few of the general principles, which

[illegible]

monarchy is a personal interest in the reputation of the Commonwealth, and we trust every friend of the cause will do his best to sustain *THE FREE CITIZEN* and refute this slander on the Keystone State.

TERMS.—THE FREE CITIZEN will be printed on a large and handsome sheet, at Two Dollars a year, payable invariably in advance. Three copies will be sent for \$5; 5 copies for \$8; and 10 copies for \$15. No paper will be sent unless the money accompanies the order. Address

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COATES-KINNEY,
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[illegible]

